## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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25X1 COUNTRY 25X1 USSR (Yakut ASSR) REPORT SUBJECT Town Plan of Ust Nera 24 May 1955 DATE DISTR. NO. OF PAGES 25X1 DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES 25X1 DATE ACQUIRED This is UNEVALUATED Information SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

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Following is the legend to the sketch of Ust Nera on pages 4 and 5:

- Main road bridge over the Nera: 64 km east of the town. Wooden construction, 400 m long, single lane.
- Bulganakh: 32 km east of Ust Nera. Camp on a small road leading to the Sokha Gold Mine.<sup>1</sup> The camp had some 700 women, employed in agriculture, raising cabbage, making hay, and cutting reed in the marshes.
- 3. Nera River: Normally about 200 m wide; spring thaws widen it to 400 m.
- 4. Rayon hospital: Four km east of the town. It had 12 to 15 wooden, one-story barracks, and some 500 beds for free people and prisoners.
- Agricultural base (agro-baza): Had many greenhouses and was located about 500 m from the hospital.
- 6. Service garage (zaprawka): For heavy equipment and motor vehicles.
- 7. Home of the chief of the Indigirka Gold Mining Directorate: White clapboard.
- 8. Military detachment ("zvod"): 16 or more soldiers.
- 9. Meteorological station.
- 10. Gasoline and oil storage: There were three medium tanks, about five m in diameter and six to seven m high.

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- 11. Garage: For storage of heavy equipment, including bulldozers and tractors.
- 12. Small airfield: An old airfield where there were only one-engine planes.
- Courthouse: Consisted of two sections in two long, wooden barracks, connected by a covered passageway.
- 14. Office buildings: The headquarters of the OLP. (otdeleniye lagernogo punkta), the administrative unit for the camps under it, and of VERCRU, which possibly stood for Verkhnoye razvedochnoye gornoye upravleniye (sic: Upper Prospecting Mining Directorate).
- 15. Showers for free people.
- 16. Prison.
- 17. Large showers: Half for free people, half for prisoners. The water came from the Indigirka River. In winter, ice from the river was melted for water.
- 18. Dormitory (gostinitsa).

19. Reference point for distances given on sketch of various installations from the town.

- 20. Shopping center (bazar).
- 21. Militia headquarters.
- 22. Sawmill (piloram / sic/): Used straight saws and circular mechanical saws.
- 23. Landing station and port for cutters.
- 24. Central bakery.
- 25. Post office.
- 26. Detachment of soldiers.
- 27. Offices of the Indigirka Directorate.
- 28. Mechanical shops (mekh-tsekh).
- 29. Library.

30. School: it was a seven-year school.

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- 31. Pharmacy (apteka).
- 32. Dormitory.

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- 34. Electric power station: There was a coal dump on one side of the station and a slag heap on the other. The plant had a large smoke stack. There were three power lines on tall wooden poles, with large porcelain insulators, about 25 x 30 cm. Around the plant, there were transformers which made a humming noise. This station supplied the Ualchan and the Marshanskiy gold mines. The plant building was possibly of brick.
- 35. Two-story, weeden houses: Lined both sides of the main street.
- 36. Prick building with a smoke stack: Probably a small ore refining plant where waste ores were taken.

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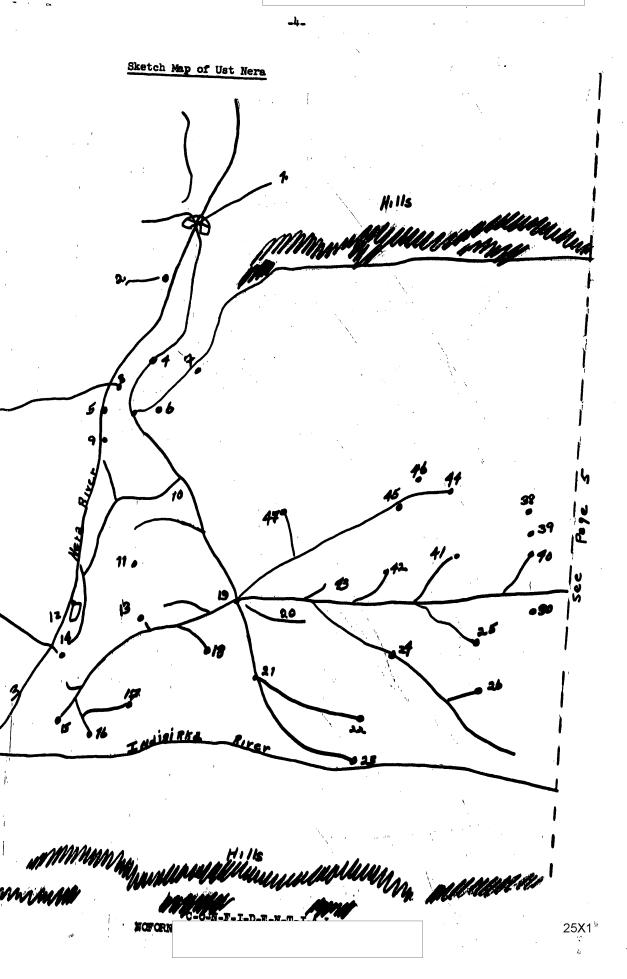
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CO	who middle manufacture of the control of the contro	
	ub with movie theater: 600 to 700 seats.	
Lil	brary.	
Sm	all hospital.	
Mo	tor vehicle repair plant (avto-remontnyy zavod).	
Ge.1	rage (avtobaza).	
M1)	litary installation (voyenny korpus)	
OLI	P: A camp for 1,500 prisoners who worked in town.	
She	owers.	
Rec	ception camp (peresylka): Held over 1,000 prisoners.	
	nstruction shops (stroy-tsekh).	
	tor ferry: About lonine km from town.	
-1C-1	in building.	
Ust mou 1.8 set	Nera (N 64-34, E 143-13) was located approximately 1.5 km from the th of the Nera River and covered an area two km, north to south, by km, east to west. When the town was started in 1946, the small tlement of Yakuts who had been living on the site, were forced to more were approximately 2.000 buildings, all wooden structures every	41
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